### THE EVENING STAR IS PUBLISHED DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAY,) AT THE STAR BUILDINGS,

Southwest corner of Penn'a avenue and 11th street W. D. WALLACH.

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## DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY -DR. BABNES. Physician and Dentist. Teeth inserted very cheap.

Extracting and Repairing neatly done. He also cures Rheumatism, Gout, Piles.

Neuralgia and Dyspepsia. Office corner Penn's avenue and 7th street, Room No. 3. fe 15-1m. Pa. av., bas employed a skillful Den-tist, from New York, and will insert TEETH on Rubber at a very reduced price. Teeth extracted without pain

The Inventor and Patentee of the MINESAL PLATE TEETH, attends personally at his office in this city. Many persons can wear these teeth who cannot wear others, and no person can wear ethers who cannot wear

Persons calling at my effice can be accommodated with any style and price of Teeth they may desire. but to those who are particular, and wish the purest, cleanest, strongest and most perfect denture that art can procure, the MINERAL TEETH will be more fully warranted.
Rooms in this city—No. 335 Pennsylvania ave.,
between 9th and 10th sts. Also, 907 Arch street,
Philadelphia.

GREAT DISCOVERY IN DENTISTRY. TRETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

I would advise all persons having teeth to extract to call at DR. LEWIE'S office, and Also, call and examine the Doctor's new and im-proved method of inserting ARTIFICIAL TRETA. proved method of inserting ARTIFICIAL TRETA.
If you once see the great improvement in his testh,
you will have them in no other style than this new
and valuable one. Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver
and Rubber Plates at the old price, as we have not
advanced the price on our work since the great
change in gold. No 242 Penn's avenue, between 12th and 13th jan25-17 S. R. LEWIE. M. D., Dentist.

## PERSONAL.

SPECIAL CARD TO THE LADIES .- Any lady desiring to find an elegant HOME, with excel-lent Medical Attendance, the best care, and strict-est retirement, before and during Connnement, can find such a Home in the family of a wilow lady, living handsomely in Brooklyn, without children or boarders. Applications must be made with legible address, as letters addressed to initials are never sent through post office. Address Eox 412, Brooklyn, N. Y. fe 16-1m MPORTANT TO FEMALYS .- DISEASES OF

THIERS, 143 Sth street, New York. Inclose stamp for ladies' circular, and escape quackery, Foard and nursing. Thiers' Imperial Monthly Pills, for debility, irregularifies, etc., is a scientific and control of the street of the Fills, for debility, irregularities, etc., is a scientific, safe, and certain compound, in strict accordance with the French codex, and wholly distinct from the noxious trash of midwives and quacks.

Price \$5. Relief guaranteed. ja 29-1m

WM. PRINCE, 381 F street, opposite Patent Office, the only practical STAMPER in the District, wishes to inform his customers that he is Connected with any other Stamping concern in this city. As there are so-called Stampers using his name hence this notice. He has only one place, on F street. Weekly in receipt of new patterns, which are made up at once.

M RS. DR. CURTIS, the Natural Clairvoyant who reads the past, present and future, ha opened her office at 420, north side of Penn. ave., between 4% and 6th sts. Office hours from 9 to 12 t m., and 4 to 8 p m. de 11 3m\* JEREMIAH S. BLACK. WARD H. LAMON. C. F. BLACK. LAW OFFICE.

BLACK, LAMON & CO., Counsellors and Attorneys at Law in the Supreme Court of the United States, the Cour iof Claims, the Courts of the District. the Executive Departments, office, 468 14th street, (directly opposite Wil-

lards' Hotel.) SMITH & OLEPHANE, LAW REPORTERS SHORTHAND WRITERS,

23 Indiana avenue, betw. 3d and 4% sts., or clierk's Office, City Hall. C. INGLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
No 36 Louisiana Avenue, above Sixth Street
Washington, D. O

PIANO TUNING.

A N Experienced and well tried tuner offers his services to the public of Washington. He has had a leng experience in the business, and guarantees satisfaction. References furnished as to his abilities. Orders left at Philp & Solomon's Reckstere, 332 Pa. avenue, will be promptly attended to. PIANO TUNING. ONE ALMOST NEW HALLET & DAVI seven octave four round corner PIANO for \$25, upon monthly payments, for sale at the Music Store of W. G. METZEROTT & CO.

WASHINGTON CITY LOAN OFFICE. No. 377 Penna, avenue, between 4% and 6th streets, opposite National Hotel,

Formerly with the late Levi Benjamin, of Baltimore, has opened an office for the purpose of LOANING MONEY IN SUMS TO SUIT, on all kinds of Merchandise, such as Plamonds.

Gold and Silver Watches, Silverware. Guns, Pistols. Gentlemen's and Ladies' Wearing Apparel Goods of all descriptions bought and sold. Business strictly confidential. Frivate entrance adjoining.

Frour, FEED. GAMBRILL.

MONITOR, WELCH. LINGANOBE,

GOLDEN HILL and

AVIGNON FAMILY PLOUB. All grades of Extra and Super FLOUR, MEAL, MILL FEED.

BALED HAY, &c lewest possible rates. For sale by WM. M. GALT & CO., corner lat st, and Indiana avenue, near Depot.

DEURE YOUR PROPERTY AT HOME. FIRE INSURANCE.

THE NATIONAL UNION INSURANCE COM-PANY OF WASHINGTON. CHARTERED BY CONGRESS. CAPITAL \$1,000,000. BISKS TAKEN AT THE LOWEST RATES.

LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID. NO CHARGE FOR POLICIES

424 15th st., nearly opposite Biggs & Co.'s Bank-At JOHN H. JOHNSON'S Law Office, No. 64 La. ave., near Bank of Washington.

This Company is now prepared to insure all de-scriptions of property against loss or damage by fire on such terms as cannot fail to be acceptable to the citizens of the District. In this Company you can insure your FERNITURE, MERCHANDISH, WARRHOUSES OR DWELLINGS for a year or

This Company starts with a CASH CAPITAL of \$100,000, all paid in, thereby enabling them to offer to the citizens of the District greater secu-rity than has ever been offered herestofore. Policies will be issued for a shorter period than ene year, according to the New York scale for short

Charles Knap, President, Richard Wallach, G. W. Riggs, Vice Pres't, Daniel Dodd, H. C. Fahnestock, George S. Gtécon, William Dixon.

Marshall Brown, Bo 22-6m NOBLE D. LARNER, Secretary. DESCONTINUANCE OF TRAVEL AGROSS

Office Commissioner Public Buildings, Capitol of the United States.

Washington City, February 14, 1856.

In consequence of the insecurity of that portion of the Potoma; Bridge on which the southern draw rests, it is deemed advisable that it should remain open until the proper repairs to the bridge can be made. The travel across the bridge will, theremade. The travel across the bridge will, therefore, he discontinued nutil an appropriation is made by Congress, and the bridge properly re-

The Aquednot Bridge at Georgetown is always open to travel B. B. FRENCH, fe 10 10t Commissioner of Public Buildings.

WILLIAM BEADLEY.

STEAM MARBLE WORKS.

MANUFACTURER OF
MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS, TABLE

and WASHSTAND TOPS, 40.

Monaments made to order on reasonable terms and shortest notice.

Will keep constantly on hand ZASTERN MARBLE and MARBLE TILING.

Orders for Plumber's SLABS premptly attended to Pennsylvania avenue, between 18th and 19th streets west, Washington, D. C. mar i

# Ebening Star.

Vol. XXVII

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1866.

Nº. 4,059.

# CLOTHING, &c.

PABMER & WALKER,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 424 Seventh street, near E.
A fine assortment of CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES on hand, which they will make up in the lastest styles and best possible man-We have also a fine assertment of Gents'

Furnishing Geods.
Please give us a call.
Shirts made to order.
fe 26-3m

PARMER & WALKER. M. S. TEEL

Requests an inspection of his "NEW SPRING STOCK, Which is now ready. WM. S. TREL.

Merchant Tailor, 358 Penna, ave., fe 28 lw [Intel] under Metropolitan Hotel, HOW TO BE A CONGRESSMAN.

BY THE BARD OF CAR HALL. Two lawyers lived in a Western town, Lawyers they were of some renown— To Congress each did wish to go, But how to so it they did not know. At writing speeches one did jump, To be delivered on the stump, The other to Washington did go; But why he went, no one did know. At last the day for stumping came; They were to stump in towns the same.

At the same time, all through the State—
To stump, to drink, discuss, debate. Number one the contest did commence; He talked right smart, and talked with sense; But his elsthes so awkwardly did fit, Some thought him clown, and some a wit. Number two began. The people th/7 At all he said would yell "Hooray!" He was dressed so well, the effect was such, They believed all he said and twice as much, Number one at last gave up in despair : Said he "Old fel, you have got me there; Yeu went to Washington this fall, And bought that suit at Smith's Oak Hall."

SMITH BROTHERS & CO., MERCHANT TAILORS. AND DEALERS IN GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. OAK HALL, 464 SEVENTH STREET.

F. J. HEIBERGER,
Successor to H. F. Loudon & Co.,
Successor to H. F. Loudon & Co.,
Successor to H. F. Loudon & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Metropolitan Hotel, late Brown's,
362 Pennsylvania svenue,
Washington. D. C.

BOOTS, SHOES, &c. HEILBRUN & BRO.

Having closed out our old stock, we shall now open an entire new stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES, country affords,

It will be our ambition to keep the best made and a full variety of all sorts of SHOES

constantly on hand, and not to be outdone in re gard to prices. Our mottoes are-Quick sales and small profits." " No trouble to show goods."

" We try to please." "Shoes not giving satisfaction will be mended free of charge. With these maxims always in view, we hope to gain the confidence of the public, which is se es-

sential to the success of all men in business, Besides our large stock of LADIES, MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SHOES,

can be found a full assertment of TRUNKS AND VALISES, HEILBRUN'S, 506 SEVENTH STREET, One door south of Odd Fellows' Hall,

fe 28-61\* "Stone steps at the entrance." ADIES, ATTENTION!—Just received Ladies
Heel Gaiters from \$1 to \$2. Ladies
fine Sewed Balmorals. \$2.50. Gentlemen's
Slippers. 50 cents to \$1. Also, all kinds of Children's Shoes at very low figures. All at the
ORIGINAL CHEAP SHOE STORE, 522 Pennsylvania avenue, 4 doors east of Adams Express Office.

CREAT ATTRACTION -At the ORIGINAL CHEAP SHOE STORE, 522 Penna. svenue, 4 doors east of Adams' Express Office, Ladies' Slippers, 40 cents, Ladies' Polish Boots and Gaiters, \$3. Misses' Polish Boots and Gaiters, \$3. Misses' Polish Boots and Gaiters, \$3. ish Roets, \$2 to \$2.75. Also, a window filled with BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS, only \$1 per pair. mh 2-2w

H. WIREMAN'S
(from Philadelphia)
CELEBRATED LADIES' SHOES.
AGENCY 455 11TH STREET, one square from Pennsylvania avenue.
A large assortment of Ladies' Fashionable
BOOTS AND SHOES
constantly on hand.

Also, Orders attended to. se 13-6m\* G SOHON, Sole Agent.

A LARGE STOCK OF LUMBER.

We now have on hand a very large and complete LUMBER, consisting in part of—
220,000 feet 4 4, 6-4 and 8-4 White Pine Cullings,
100,000 feet White Pine Timber, various sizes,
120,000 feet Eastern Shore and Hemlock Joist and Scantling, 170,000 feet Spruce Joist, Scantling and Timber, 200,000 Cedar and Spruce Shingles, just receive direct from Maine, and will be sold low, 75.000 Pickets, Spruce and White Pine, 200.000 Laths, (Bangor,)

276.000 Laths, (Bangor.)
100,000 feet 4 4, 6-4, 8-4 and 10-4 prime Albany White Pine, well seasoned.
20 000 feet 2, 3, 4 and 5 inch Oak, well seasoned, Also, prime Albany Walnut, 5-8, 4-4 and 6-4, 5-8 and 7-4 Poplar.
Eastern Shore and White Pine Flooring, &c., &c. All of which we can and will sell at prices that cannot be competed with in this city.

T. EDWARD CLARK & CO., LUMBER DEALERS.

mh 1-1w Near U. S. Navy Yard. OHN H. SNYDER,

PROVISION DEALER. Louisiana avenue, between 6th and 7th streets.

(South Side.) Being thankful for past patronage, I beg leave to inform my customers that I have constantly on hand a full supply of PROVISIONS, viz: FRESH BEEF, METTON, PORK and VEAL, SUGAR-CURED CORNED BEEF, SPIGED BOUNDS. together with all the finest brands of SMOKED MKATS, POBLTRY of all kinds, and afull assortment of VEGETABLES and CANNED FRUITS

at the lowest possible prices.
Office Rooms and large Hall for rent over the D. L. WELLS & CO., Auctioneers. Cor. 13th and F streets, over White's Store.

Having been long and favorably known to the prople of Washington as Real Estate Agents, we would knost respectfully tender our services as AUCTIONEERS to all those about giving up housekeeping; also, in selling Real Estate at PUBLIC or PRIVATE sale as well as all kinds of PERSONAL PROPERTY and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. We would respectfully impress upon the citizens of Washington that it will be our chief aim and desire to get the utmost when goods are sold at auction, and we only refer the citizens to our past record in the sale and renting of Houses and Household Furniture.

D. L. WELLS & CO.,

Corner 13th and W streets,

fe 26-1m

Over White's Store.

ISSOLUTION OF COPARTNEASHIP.

he copartnership heretofore existing between McRAE & TAFF, was this day dissolved by mu-The business will, hereafter, be continued at the Pame tlace, No. 3997th street west, by GEORGE D. TAFF, who is authorized to collect all debts due the late firm, and to whom all claims will be presented for payment.

DANIEL MeRAE. GEORGE D. TAFF. Washington, March 1, 1866. mh 3 eo3t\* J. KARR.

Inventor and Patentee of Karr's Celebrated AMERICAN CHRONOMETER, Manufacturer and Dealer in Obronometers and Watches, No. 480 Peuha ave., bet. 3d and 1% sts. Watches Repaired and Warranted. de 22-6m WINDOW SHADES—The largest assortment in the District, at the lowest remunerative prices, at MARK RITER'S,
No 4867th street,
ja 20-6w\* 8 doors above Odd Fellows' Hall.

# AMUSEMENTS.

GROVER'S NEW THEATER. LEONABD GROVER ........ C. D. HESS.

No extra clarge for seats secured in advance. Doors open at a quarter to seven; Curtain rises at a quarter to eight.

FOR POSITIVELY TWO NIGHTS ONLY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS,
MARCH 9 AND 10, 1866.
First representation this season of the Brilliant Dramstic Acaptation from the French of Octave Feullet, entitled the

ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN, Which will be produced with a faithful adherence to the proverbial good taste and well carned reputation of this establishment for correctness of Scenery, Wardrobe, Music, Proporties, and gen-eral Tout Ensemble.

METZEROTT HALL. GREAT EXCITEMENT—THE SCEPTIC'S CON-FOUNDED!

DR. WM. FITZ GIBBON'S LECTURES ON HU-MAN ELECTRICITY. ILLUSTRATED, EVERY NIGHT. Go hear, see, and judge for yourselves. m 9-2t\*

GROVER'S THEATER.

LEGNARD GROVER ......PROPRIETOR

FAREWELL SEASON GRAND GERMAN OPERA.

In compliance with the request of many in high places, as well as of many of the first citizens of Washington, Mr. Grover has determined, BEFORE DISBANDING THE COMPANY,

BRIEF FAREWELL SEASON

GRAND GERMAN O ERA. comprising the presentation of teveral important New Artistes and several New Operas. The Season, limited to Six Farewell Representations, will commence MONDAY, MARCH 12.

The Company embraces THEODORE FORMES. the celebrated Tenor, from the Royal Opera House

WILHELM FORMES, Baritone, from Royal Opera House, Berlin, and Opera House, Hamburg. JOSEPH HERMANS, the Greatest Living Basso, FRANZ HIMMER, the popular Heroic Tenor. THEODORE HABLEMAN, the favorite Lyric Tenor.

JOHN ARMAND. Lyric Tenor. JOSEPH WEINLICH, HEINRICH STINECKE,

M LLE ELVIRA NADDI, MADAME JOHANNA ROTTER,

MADAME BERTHA JOHANNSEN, M'LLE SOPHIA DZIUBA. MADAME ANNA PICONNASI, her first appearance in Washington.

THE GRAND CHORUS will be found strengthened since its last appearance by the addition of several valuable voices, and THE GRAND ORCHESTRA

CONDUCTOR ...... A DOLPH NIENDORF by a number of the first instrumentalists of the day. THE REPERTOIRE

will embrace the Gems of the GERMAN OPERA. MONDAY, MARCH 12.

AUBER'S Romantic Opera, FRA DIAVOLA. In which Joseph Hermans will introduce the Celebrated Ballad. "I'M AFLOAT I'M AFLOAT "

TUESDAY, MARCH 13, VON FLOTOW'S Beautiful Opera. STRADELLA, And the celebrated Kermess act of FAUST.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, ROSSINI'S Celebrated Opera, WILLIAM TELL. DEBUT OF WILHELM FORMES.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15. MEYERBEER'S Grand Opera,

LES HUGUENOTS. FRIDAY, MARCH 16.

THE SALE OF SEATS FOR THE SEASON. and three alternate nights only, has commenced, At the following prices :

DEBUT OF THEODORE FORMES.

Orehestra Chairs, for season. Dress Circle and Parquette, for season....... 9 to Orchestra Chairs, for three alternate nights 7 00 Dress Circle and Parquette, for three alternate nights ..... This sale exclusively will be continued until 5 o'clock Wednesday evening. 7th instant, when it will be definitely closed, and no more seats will be

sold at those prices. ON THE FOLLOWING MORNING. Thursday, March 8, the sale for one or more single

nights will commence, at the FOLLOWING PRICES: One Orchestra Chair for one night. One seat in Dress or Parquette Circle .....

Further particulars will be given in future an

CANTERBURY. Corner Pennsylvania avenue and Ninth street. GRORGE LEA ......Sole Proprietor.

NEW PERFORMERS EVERY WEEK! The Manager, overanxious to please his patrons, has at a great expense engaged, for a limited number of nights, the Wonder of the World, Flying Through the Air, J. W. WARD, the Intrepld and Extraordinary Performer, in his Exciting Act of the CLOUD SWING, or more

First appearance of Miss FANNY FERRERO, the Accomplished Danseuse, from Niblo's Garden, New York. Two New Pieces-The Farce of THAT RASCAL JACK, and Daddy Rice's Ethiopian Sketch entitled THE VIRGINIA MUMMY. MULLIGAN in New Negro Acts.
GEO. EDWARDS in a New Pathetic Ballad on

the Topics of the Day
R. J. BUCKLEY in his Sweet Soles on the Guitar. ADD RYMAN in a New Stump Speech.
The BOUQUET OF BEAUTY, consisting of Sixteen Charming Young Ladies in a number of New Dancer. MATINER EVERY SATURDAY.

BANJO! BANJO! BANJO!-Instruction by CLARENCE PETERS. Pupils gnaranteed one or more perfect tunes the first lesson, or no charge Office 479 10th st. Banjee on hand. m7-6t\* MASQUERADE AND FANCY DRESSES

To be hired from FRANK E. REA. Franklin House, Reom No. 3, Uerner 8th and D ste. mh 7-6t\* PROFS. J. W. & H. P. REEIS' DANCING

PARKER'S HALL. Pennsylvania avenue, between 5th and 7th sta... Opposite Metropolitan Hotel. As our Winter Season is about to close, those wishing to join our classes should avail themselves of this opportunity. And as during this quanter preparations will be made for our Grand May Ball and Exhiti-

tion, all those desiring to take partin the exercises should love no time in entering. For Ladios, hisses and Masters, Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, from 3 to 5 o'clock. For Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings, 7% to 10.
Private instruction given to suft convenience of Circulars can be bad at J. F. Rifts'; Philp & Solomon's also, at the Academy during the hours of totilos.

The Hall can be rented for Balls, Parties, Solress, &c., on reasonable terms. TELEGRAMS, &c.

The Femento newspaper of Porto Rico copies a report from the Panama Star and Herald to the following effect: That Commodore Nunez, commanding the Spanish squadron in the Pacific, has proposed an armistice, all questions at issue between Spain and Chili to stand as before the war; the Cavadonga and the Spanish prisoners to be returned to him, and commissioners to be appointed on both sides to treat the question amicably, all of which the Chilian Government refused in a very decided manner. Nunez then proposed that the Chilian Minister of Foreign Affairs come on board his flagship and arrange the armistice, to which the reply was, that Senor Mendez Nunez was at liberty to come to the capital to make any proposition he saw fit, but at the Minister of Foreign Affairs could not leave to treat on any subject with the enemy.

in Nashville, yesterday, on a charge of murder. The evidence against him goes to show that on Tuesday night be decoyed a negro girl named Ann Towns, who was in the employ of General Donaldon, to the race-ground, there brutally outraged and murdered her. The body was found in a pond near the track. The accused was remanded to jail on the charge of murder in the first degree. The New York Times' special from Montreal

A negro named Nelson Wright was arrested

says the militia are under arms and on duty. It is reported that Navy Island has been seized by ten thousand Fenians. The Orangemen are being armed. Great excitement prevails in the city. The Canadian military were called Wednesday night at the Suspension bridge. to guard against an apprehended raid by the Penians. No raid occurred, it being postponed until St. Patrick's day.

A fire eccurred yesterday morning in Church street, Nashville, Tennessee, near the Chatancoga depot. destroying the building occupied by Lientenant Wilson, quartermaster, and by the quartermaster of the military rail-Lieutenant Wilson lost all his books and papers. The damage is otherwise slight, The Texas convention committee on the

ondition of the State reported adversely on he ordinance for the protection and encouragement of manufacturers. It was a proper subject for the action by the Legislature. Samuel Covert, who has been on trial at ebanen, Ohio, for murdering the Roosa family at Deerfield, in December, 1864, was yesterday

A block of tifteen buildings, including the Manor House, with stores and livery stables, was burned Wednesday night, at Titusville, Pennsylvania. The loss is \$100,000; insured for 825,600.

morning found guilty of murder in the first

THE PERSIDENT AND THE MARYLAND

DELEGATION. Yesterday morning a delegation from the General Assembly of Maryland-which adjourned on the 10th of February last-arrived in this city for the purpose of presenting to resident a series of resalutions adopted by that body endorsing his reconstruction policy. The committee consisted of Messrs. Eaton, Philpot, Whitney, Clarke and Earle, of the Senate, and Messrs. Frazier, Slothower, Harris, Miller, of Anne Arundel, Hazen, Poteet, Mules, Soper, Calvert and Lus-by, of the House of Delegates, all of whom were present excepting Messrs. Philpot, Whit-

ney and Clarke. Shortly after the hour of noon the committee obtained audience of the President, and, upon being ushered into his office, were severally presented to him by Mr. Frazier, who, in presenting the resolutions, said, they not only represent the sentiments of a majority of the mem-bers of the Legislature of Maryland, but the sentiments, Mr. President, of the great body of the people of Maryland-the loyal and patriotic people of the State. As the organ of that committer, I can say it affords us a great deal of pleasure to meet you at this time. We have looked upon the policy you have inaugurated, we have approved of it, and we thought it was right and proper that we should pass resolutions indicative of the sentiments of our people on the subject. For, Mr. President, we were not un-mindful of attempts in certain quarters, well known to the country, to depart from the principles inaugurated by the Union party and followed out by your illustrious predecessor and yourself. We believe, sir, with you, that it is impossible for a State to commit suicide, that the States-all of them-are to-day in this Union, and wherever a loyal man presents himself he should be admitted into the House or into the Senate But, since those resolutions were adopted, other events of a grave character have transpired. In the exercise of the anthority conferred upon you by the Constitution. you have returned with your vete, giving your reasons therefor, the Freedmen's Bareau bill. We should fail to represent the people of Maryland did we not thank you from our hearts for that act. The people of the State thank you. The great body of the people in this country thank you. And permit me to say, Mr. President, that the historian that records the acts of heroism and patriotism performed by you during the civil war, and since your accession to the Presidency, will place the veto of that Freedmen's Bpreau bill as your crown-

ing glory.
The President responded: I have no reply to make, gentlemen, more than to thank you for the encouragement and countenance you have given on the present occasion, and the confidence you have indicated as placing in me as an executive officer, and in my public acts. All that I can say in connection with the subject has been said. And I trust and hope, so far as concerns my prior acts, that your confidence has not been misplaced, and that you may not be mistaken in your approbation. It is unnecessary for me to repeat the principles I have already laid down. They are understood, and there can be no mistake when they are read and under-stood, as to the position I occupy. Persons who understand principles, and who agree upon principles, have come together, and act together, without any previous concert or comparision of notions or ideas. We find them involuntarily approaching each other. And the converse of the proposition is just as true. Where they disagree and do not harmonize in their thoughts and actions, they early commence a divergent course. The most gratifying thing to me in this, is, after all, that I am one of those who rely upon principle. From my earliest advent, into public life, there has been some fundamental notion about this nation that I have entertained and never depart from. But, as I said, one of the gratifying things to me is, that after we have passed through the ordeal that has marked our very recent history-that chaotic state that had characterized the public mindthat when we see these principles enun-ciated, there is still an apprehension and a comprehension of them around which and about which there seems to commence a crystalization and a formation of men, that will, in the end, I believe, sustain the country. As to myself individually, that is a very small affair. It amounts to but very little. But, so far as that goes, if I have given no evidence of sincerity, or that I can be confided in and relied upon, in the past, there is nothing I could say now-no profession that I could make, that would show, that, as it has been in the past, so in the future, the Constitution is my guide. The public good has been my aim. And sink that principle upon that line I shall go through with it. All that I ask is an honest and confiding public to stand by me, and say in the future whether am sincere in what I profess, and whether the principles upon which we rely are right in themselves. There is one thing which I have relied upon in early life, and which has become a part of my very nature. The principles, the great principles, of free government, never yet failed. In the possession of these great principles we cannot reach a wrong conclusion. If we are right-if the principles are right in themselves and we pursue them rightfullythough there may be gloom gathering around our pathway, though we may not see our way entirely clear, yet in the pursuit of principle, i we follow it, it will take us triumphantly through, without regard to what may be upon the right hand or upon the left. But I trust and hope that in this struggle in the Government, as it were, we may be enthat we will commence it upon principle. And though so far as I am concerned, I repeat, I am a very small part of this thing, yet, now is a time for patriots who love principles and who want to preserve the Constitution intact—now is a time to come forward without regard to any future, so far as I am concerned, for I am looking to none—new is a time to make a basis and form a combination upon this great question and manifest that it can be successfully demon-

strated. Now is a time to make a basis; now is

a time to gather the material; now is a time to

rally around f principle, and lav a basis menls. It areas to have a popular which car Government can proceed. And that being done, and this Union being re-

stored, the summit of my ambition has been reached, the measure of my ambition has been fulfilled, and I could now say, as Simeon did of old-if I had it in my power to pronounce that this Union was restored, and the Constitution intact, and the Government had commenced its career anew-if all these things were established I could exclaim :- "The glory of Thy salvation, O God, has been seen and manifested, and now let Thy servant depart in peace!" I thank you, gentlemen, for the enknow how to appreciate and feel it. I hope and trust in the end to deserve your support.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE KENTUCKY DELEGATION. HE IS RESOLVED TO DEFEND THE CONSTITU-

TION. Yesterday morning, James A. Dawson, Esq., Register of the Land Office for the State of

Kentucky, in company with Messrs. Harding, Ritter, Rousseau, Grider, Trimble and Shanklin, members of Congress, Quartermaster General Geo. W. Monroe, and other citizens of that State, called upon the President. The object of the visit was to present to Mr. Johnson the proceedings of a mass meeting held at the capitel, in Frankfort, endorsing his veto

Mr. Dawson, on being introduced, addressed the President, saying the meeting which delegated him was of the people, without regard to past political sentiments. Men of all parties united in the meeting cordially, heartily, enthusiastically. Similar meetings have been and are being held everywhere throughout the State. The people of Kentucky hold that the Union of the States has not been destroyed; that the attempted revolution had no other effeet than to suspend for the time the operation of the relations between the States and the Government, and did not destroy or impair them in any degree. There has been, and still is, some impatience and dissansfaction felt by the people at what they regard as unkind suspicions and discriminations against them upon the part of the Government, which they have sustained throughout the late terrible conflict at such sacrifices as only they and those similarly situated can know. They have felt, and feel, that the fact that the State complied with every requirement of the authorities of the Government, whether it met the approbation of her people or not-inrnished all the men and all the money demanded of her; bared her bosom to the shock of battle; gave up her substance to the support of the armies; in short, performed her whole duly-entitles her to all he consideration shown to the other States, which did no more, and suffered not a tithe compared to her.

Mr. D. mentioned as particularly unpleasant to the people of Kentucky-1st. The fact that in the restoration of the privilege of the writ of babeas corpus, that State alone, of those which adhered to the Government, was excepted. 2d. The continuation of military forces and authority in the State. 3d. The extension into the State, as they maintain, without warrant of law and without necessity, of the authority of the Freedmen's Bureau. The freedom of the negro, and all his rights of person and propery, are not more secure in any State in the American Union than in Kentucky. He is in no more danger of lawless or ill usage there than in any other section of the country. The presence of the agents of the Bureau there tends only to produce demoralization and dissatisfaction amongst the negroes, annoyance and inconveniences to the white citizens, and is productive of no good results. Numerons in-stances of flagrant violations of law, and the feelings, as well as the rights of its citizens, by its agents, might be given The President responded in substance:-It is not needful that a formal or extended reply to what you have said should be made. I tender

you, and, through you, the people whom you represent, and of the State, my unfeigned thanks for these kind expressions and manifestations of confidence in me personally, and the endorsement of the policy which shall control my administration. It is peculiarly gratifying to receive these assurances at this particular time. I trust the results will show that the confidence thus reposed is not misplaced, and will never become a matter of regret upon the part of those who give expres-sion thereto. The present is regarded as a most critical juncture in the affairs of the nation-scarcely less so than when an armed and organized force sought to overthrow the Government. To attack and attempt the disruption of the Government by armed combination and military force is no more dangerous to the life of the nation than an attempt to revolutionize and undermine it by a disregard and destruction of the safeguards thrown around the liberties of the people in the Constitution. Our stand has been taken; our course is marked out. We shall stand by and defend the Constitution against all who may attack it, from whatever quarter it may come. We shall take no step backward in this matter. No other or higher evidence of our purpose in this regard can be given than has already been furnished. In the future, as in the past, we shall endeavor, in good faith, to make the administration of the affairs of the Government conform to the Constitution in its letter and spirit; therein is the only guaranty to the liberties of the people. It is hoped by an adherence to this rule to remedy ere long all the irregularities and annoyances to which the

people have been subjected. Again we do assure you that these demon-strations of confidence and assurances of support upon the part of the people are exceedingly cheering to us; that we are grateful for and properly appreciate them, and that our wish is to so discharge the trusts confided to us as to merit them. I need hardly say more at present.

THE ALEXANDRIA ELECTION .- Of the mn.

nicipal election held in Alexandria, Va., on Tuesday last, the State Journal of that city "As was anticipated by every person in the city familiar with the condition of our present political status, the Union ticket was yesterday defeated by an overwhelming majority. Not a single Union candidate received a majority of the votes cast in any of the wards. At least seven of the successful candidates have been in the South during the rebellion, and a majerity of these served in the ranks of the rebel army, and it is a noteworthy fact that while some of the "reconstructed" voters were challenged, they were without a single exception allowed to vote. In the Second Ward nine votes were objected to being received by commissioners Armstrong and Simpson. These votes were, however, counted in the general result by the Board of Commissioners this morning. In the First Ward objections were entered by Mr. Howard, one of the Commissioners, to the reception of votes from those individuals who had returned from the South within the past twelve months, but his objections were overruled. In the Third and Fourth Wards no questions were propounded to the voters by the Commissioners on this point. We understand that steps will be immediately

taken to contest the election of several of the FINANCIAL.-The New York gold market still exhibits a drooping tendency, and opin-ion is very much divided as to the future course of the premium. The Commercial Advertiser says :- The late Government sales have undoubtedly produced a temporary oversupply, which partially depresses the premium; at the same time, the credit of the Government is rapidly improving, at home and abroad, which has a tendency above all other considerations to keep down the price of gold. Prices of commodities, at New York, now rule about 27% per cent, higher in gold value than in 1860; and they have a strong support in the fact that wages, estimated at gold, average about 30 per cent, over those paid in that year, Yesterday, the price of gold opened at 132%, and subsequently declined to 131%. Money was rather easier among private bankers Governments quiet but firm, under an advance of five-twenties in London to 69 % a69 %. It is a noteworthy fact that the improvement in the Government credit is simultaneously indicated by a rise in five-twenties in Europe, and a decline in gold at home. At the board yesterday, five-twenties of 1862 rose &; ten-forties, & seven-thirties, first series, 1/2. CHESAPEAKE AND ONIO CANAL.-The canal

is being prepared for the spring trade and will probably be opened by the 20th. It is confidently expected that the amount of coal to be transported over this channel during the coming season will be much greater than ever before. About fifteen new hoats are on the stocks at the different yards in this city, and every preparation has been made for a beavy trade, Cumberland Civilian. Three small boy , neither of them over nine, ronaways from Covington, near Clacinnati, wert down to Memphis on the Alice Dear the other day. They presed unobserved

until Evansville wes reached hough occupy.

high state-room and nepror or re-otherly at meals. It nesses to the Company of specialis

merrow at 4 o'clock. House .- After our report closed yesterdaybill from the Senate to secure civil rights to all persons, without regard to race or color. After discussion by Messrs. Broomall, Raymond, Delano and others, the House adjourned without taking action upon the bill.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.-At the conclusion of Mr. Morrill's oprech in advocacy of the amendment to the

Constitution in relation to representation, Mr. Wilson followed on the same side, and ad-

The Senate at 4 o'clock went into executive

ession, and soon after adjourned, having previously agreed that a vote should be taken to-

vocated the measure at some length.

The Neutrality Laws in Parliament-The Fenians in the United States. The English House of Commons has had the neutrality laws and Fenianism under coasid-

Mr. Labouchere, in calling attention to the neutrality laws, remarked that, in the interests of humanity, it was necessary to revise them, citing in support of his argument the

marks, expressing sympathy with the fouth, denying that there was any reunion, and hoping that there never would be. Mr. Laing thought the law relating to the capture of private property should be the

ideration of the whole subject. Mr. Lefevre recommended arbitration when comits similar to those raised by the United

tions of the Alabama occurred: The Attorney General admitted that the subect was one of considerable importance, and defended the policy of the Government with reference to the building of the privateers in England. He hoped when angry feelings had subsided, that the American people would see that Her Majesty's Government was only desirous of maintaining peace. The Government had no objection, and in fact had stated so to Mr. Adams, to consider the question with the American Government, with a view of

rendering the laws as effective as possible. Mr. Watkins asked if any and what representations had been made by Her Majesty's Government to the Government of the United States, in reference to the Fenian organization in America, and more especially as to the employment of United States officers, the issud of bonds of the so-called Irish Republic, ane the threats to levy war upon the dominions of her Majesty by that organization. He believed that President Johnson was fully impressed with the necessity of maintaining friendly relations with England, and having issued proclamations preventing the United States from interfering in the Chilian and Mexican difficulties, he wished to know how it was that simi-

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in reply, regretted that the subject had been introduced, as the time selected for introducing it was most inopportune, and no good result could be produced by discussing it. Nothing had been stated by the honorable member to show that any act had been done in America in violation of the American law, which was the duty of the American Government to have unished and redressed before the ordinary ribunals. Her Majesty's Government has seen cause to deplore much that had taken place in the United States in reference to the Fenians, but there was no cause to justify them in making representations to the United States on the subject. He believed that public opinion, both in Ireland and in America, condemned the proceedings of the Femans, and it would be undignified to remonstrate with the American Government so long as no posiive act was committed which amounted to a

Mr. Otway thought that representations ernment.

and denied that it possessed either the sympathies, respect or admiration of the American After some remarks by other speakers, the

MEXICO IN THE FRENCH LEGISLATURE .- In he French Corps Legislatiff on the 19th ult., Count Walewski read from the chair the address in response to the Emperor's speech, which contained the following allusion to the Mexican question :- "Our expedition to Mexico is approaching its end. The country has re-ceived the assurance of this with satisfaction. We were forced to go to Mexico by the imperative duty of protecting our countrymen against odious violence, and obtaining the redress of our too legitimate grievances. Our soldiers and sailors have worthily fulfilled the task assigned by your Majesty to their devotedness. This expedition attests once more to distant countries the disinterestedness and the power of France. [Applause.] The people of the United States, which knows of old the loyalty of our policy and the traditional sympathies which it inspires, has no reason to take umbrage at the presence of our troops on Mexican To make their recall dependent upon soil. any other consideration than our own convenience would be incompatible with our rights and honor. [Loud applause.] Of these, sire, you are the guardian, and the Corps Legislatif knows that you will watch over them with a solicitude worthy of France and of your

"BUILDING UP THE KINGDOM!"-A Mormon at Coalville, Summit county, forty miles from here, had two "babies" born to him the other night, by two of his wives, with just forty minutes difference between the infants' ages! But what's the worst about the barbarous thing, is that one of those wives is the other's mother-not an uncommon case in Utah! The "happy husband" has been here with the Saints full sixteen years, working "like a hired man," and yet has only an adobe cabin, (with only a bed in it,) and a garden patch, as the result of their boasted Utah enterprise. That's all what's left from the yearly tithings-bar-

Drowner. — On Sunday last, Mr. Jacob Hughes, of Lakesville, Borchester county, Md., while crossing with his wife and daugh-ter, from Ellicott's Island to Cedar Creek Mills, in a little sail boat, accidentally fell overboard and was drowned. The wife and daughter were taken off by two gentlemen, who happened to see them adrift.

The Dutchess of \_\_\_\_\_,once beautiful and replete with wit, was congratulating herself on her youthful looks, and pretending that she was born at least twenty years later than she was, when her daughter, more beautiful than her mother, endeavoring to put a stop to her exaggerations, by crying aloud: "Oh, mamma, do leave at least nine months between our ages." A well known French artist, Bouvin, has

been plunged. It is reported that before committing the deed he said that perhaps his death would give his children the bread he could not give them while he lived. BY Since the war broke out, the Quartermaser's Department at Cincinnati has purchased

hangen himself on account of the distress in

which he and his family had for some time

clothing and equipage to the amount of up-ward of \$50,000,000, at the rate of \$5,000,000 per Some of the London merchants have instituted a custom of charging an admission fee to their stores. The lady sight-seers can enter by paying a small fee, and examine all the lat-

est styles and costumes without making any purchases, unless disposed to do so. The Duke of Devonshire has a conservatory which cost half a million dollars. It is 100 feet high, and six hundred tons of coal con-

sumed in heating it. BF Rev. Mr. Stebbins, having been hissed in San Francisco, turned upon his assailant with, "I hear a hiss; did ever a word of truth drop into the vortex of hell without sending up a hiss!"

The cheapness of the Swiss newspapers

is remarkable, even in this age of cheap literature. One of them, the Telegraph, which contains the ordinary amount of matter published in a weekly paper, costs one franc a year, or not quite a farthing per number. Of The Irish Roman Catholic bishops, in

their Lenten pastorals, condemn Fenianism, Freemasonry and other "secret societies." The Annuaire for 1866 states that out of 53,835 children born in Paris during 1964, 38,967

were legitimate, and 11,868 illegitimate. Only two of our American poets have ong in praise of the month of March. They are two too many.

67 The New Bedford ship-carpenters are now charging thirty-five cents per hour for their labor. Work upon two ships has been suspended in consequence of this advance. throughout most of the interior towns of Maine on the subject of local lotteries. Schemes embracing farms, mills, spavined horses, cheap

watches, brass je welry, &c., are more plentiful than snowflakes have been this winter. By There are five thousand homospathic docfors throughout the United States, and five homorpathic colleges.

By The Red River swallows just about a steamboat a week, and always keep its mouth open for more. \*\* Kentucky is the only State of the thirty-six that has rejected the Constitutional amend-ment. What does she think she has gained by

ber peculiar course! Let ber look at herself and answer .- [Louisville Journal.

A butcher was frozen to death on Thursthey stated at at the trans or a fire and me par day, while buying cattle, three miles from Chi-CLEO.

oase of the Confederate privateers.

Mr. Roebuck made some characteristic re-

same at sea as upon land. Mr. Sandford suggested that an International

Congress should be called together for the con-States Government relative to the depreda-

lar steps had not been taken to discountenance the Ferian movement.

breach of neutrality laws.

ought at once to be made to the American Gov-Mr. Oliphant ridiculed the movement so far as the American organization was concerned.

subject was dropped.

ring the babies .- Utah Vidette.